NEW-YORK WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 6, 1886.

DISCUSSING HOME RULE.

JOHN KUSKIN ON THE IRISH QUESTION.

-INFLUENCE OF THE LEAGUE.

sider the virtues and peculiarities of the Irish people

increasing the endowment of Catholic colleges in Ire

Cork into Catholic institutions. He will prepare another

The Government will also introduce a measure extend

promises them that he will then make a frank statement of the principles upon which he proposes to settle the

Loyalists, says: "British rule has virtually ceased to exist in the southwestern district of Ireland. From

West Cork through the counties of Kerry and Clare the

uncertainty at present prevents him from making such a trip. He may possibly be induced to visit the United States in the autumn, after the conclusion of the coming session of Parliament.

MATAMORAS WITHOUT A GOVERNMENT.

THE DEFEATED CANDIDATE FOR MAYOR IN POS-

SESSION OF THE CITY,

GALVESTON, Jan. 5 .- A dispatch to The

News from Matamoras, Mex., says: A telegraphic order was received here on Saturday night from President

Diaz, directing that Senor Yturria, the candidate ap-

proved by the State Legislature, be immediately seated

as Mayor. In conformity with the order Senor Yturris

and his associates repaired to the City Hall vesterday to

Torres, the defeated candidate, in possession, supported by about 400 followers. The Yturia party retired.

Later in the day fifty rancheros favorable to Yturris

nined to take a hand in the matter. They were dis-

persed, however, by a detachment of cavalry. The city is without a government, and numerous shootings have occurred. Many stores are closed, fears of a general riot

NEARLY SUFFOCATED BY COAL GAS.

MONTREAL, Jan. 5 (Special) .- Mrs. Roberts,

wife of Alderman Roberts, gave instructions last evenng to a servant not to heat the house too much on ac

count of the mild weather. The servant thought that

the best thing he could do was to shut all the valves of the heating apparatus, and leave the furnace full of new

coal. About 2 o'clock this morning Mrs. Roberts was

awakened by the cries of one of her children, who com

plained of pains in the chest and a terrible headache

The mother herself was ill and dizzy, and finding the at-

The mother hereoif was ill and dizzy, and finding the at-mosphere heavy, immediately aroused the members of the family, who were all ill. Dr. Laramee was immedi-ately summoned, and upon entering the house found that the illness was caused by gas from the coal, which had completely filled the house. The windows were imme-diately opened, and after a short time all had recovered except a young boy, who is still weak. So large was the quantity of gas which had escaped that all the silver and plated ware on the sideboards was blackened.

EMPEROR WILLIAMS JUBILEE.

"What touches me most is the unshaken confidence of my people in me and their faithful and unaiterable af-

fection." He returns thanks for the numerous expres-sions of attachment and veneration for him, not only from all parts of Germany but from places far beyond the German frontiers wherever the German language is spoken.

SAMPLE OF A SOUTH AMERICAN CONGRESS.

SANTIAGO DE CHILI, Jan. 5, via. Galveston .-

Congress convened yesterday in special session amid

great uproar. When the President tried to in-

troduce discussion on the law of taxes, the Clericals and Radicals advanced to the Presidential table, destroying the notes of the secretary and selzed the bell of the President. The President, when able to make himself heard, suspended the season. A permanent session will begin to-day. There is great excitement in the city.

FRAGMENTS OF CABLE NEWS.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 5.-The Grand Duke Michael

RANGOON, Jan. 5.—Dacoits have made a raid on the country within twenty-four miles of Mandalay and have murdered three Europeans who were returning to their labors in the timber region. They had been warned against undertaking the journey.

ROUGH TREATMENT OF A NURSE.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 5 (Special).—Daniel Weitzman was at the Central Office this morning

BERLIN, Jan. 5 .- Emperor William has isued a rescript respecting the twenty-fifth anniversary of

that the witless and heartless cannot govern them.

However, Colonel Hain, who at the beginning of the trouble had been silent in regard to it, had now learned the sentiments of the directors; he knew just what to do and did not hesitate to do it. Without waste of time he had the following notice sent to the newspapers as an

MANHATTAN RAILWAT COMPANY,
NO. 71 BROADWAY,
NO. 72 BROADWAY,
CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

Inasmuch as a number of the engineers and firemen employed by the Company have expressed dissatisfaction with the prescribed hou, so I abor, it has been decided to close its Second and Ninth Avenue lines, withdrawing all trains, bee siming this day and until further notice, and to operate thrift and Sixtis Avenue lines with loyal employes.

Meanwhite the Company asks the kind indulgence of the travelling public, with the assurance that safety will be the first consideration.

F. K. Haix, General Manager.

Colonel Hain also instructed T. W. Peepies, the master mechanic of the roads, to pass the following paper

mechanic of the roads, to pass the following paper among the engineers and firemen:

Office of the General Manager.

To all Engineers and Firemen: Inasmuch as a number of engineers and firemen in our employ have expressed dissatisfaction with the prescribed hours of labor, the time has come when the interest of the company demands that it should know at once who are for or against it. Those who are loyal to us must immediately sign their names to this paper, thereby asserting their reality to the corporation from which they derive the means to support themseives and their families.

By order of the Board of Directors.

F. K. Hain, General Manager.

F. K. HAIN, General Manager.

The paper had not been long in circulation before it was known in the committee-room at the Stevens House.

Those gathered there were surprised, but not daunted.

The secretary, H. C. Davis, said: "Well, if Colonel Hain wants to make this thing public we will gratify him. When we went to his office with our grievances he said : en man and man. Now keep silent in regard to it; it will not be necessary to make it public.' The action of the road seems to be to precipitate a strike; so we of the paper we gave Colonel Hain a week ago and containing all we asked for." The paper read as follows :

BROTHERHOOD OF LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS.

NEW-YORK DIVISION 105, New-YORK, Dec. 29, 1885.

To the Board of Directors of the Manhattan Elevated

We, the engineers in the employ of said company, present the following grievances to your honorable body for your early consideration and approval, trusting you may approve of the same as beneficial to all concerned:

1.—That eight hours or less constitute a description of the same as beneficial to all concerned:

I.—That eight hours or less constitute a day's work on all lines of your company.

II.—That the wages of engineers and firemen shall be the same as the contract between the officers and employes made February 1, 1880, namely: All engineers having been on an engine one year for this company to receive \$3 0per day; secondly, all old engineers hired by the company to receive \$3 25 per day for the first six months and \$3 50 per day thereafter; taird, all engineers promoted by, this company from firemen to engineers to receive \$3 per day for the first six months, \$3 25 per day for the next six months, \$3 25 per day for the next six months, \$3 25 per day for the next six months, \$3 25 per day 365 days to constitute one year.

III.—The wages of firemen to be as follows: Men hired as new firemen or promoted to such position from other

after.

The time of engine-men to beginfrom the they report on structure to ascertain where their

time they report on structure to ascertain where their trains have been laid up.

V.—The older engine men to have preference of runs provided there be a vacancy and to have the privilege of exchanging runs with each other when satisfactor; to both parties.

exchanging runs with each other when satisfactor; to both parties.

VI.—That no engine-man be compelled to make extra lime excepting in cases of emergency and that he receive pay for such overtime per hour or fraction thereof according to classification of pay; thirty minutes or more to constitute such fraction.

VII.—Any engine-man completing an unfinished day's work for another excused from duty shall receive pay per hour as per classification.

VII.—All engine-men that report for duty shall receive on half days pay for same providing he is not held for duty more than four hours, and shall receive full pay for same providing he is ent out on the road.

IX.—That no engineer shall be censured for failing to make time in foggy weather thereby endangering lives of people and desiruction of property, as has been done in the past.

X.—That no engine-men shall be discharged for serving on any committee or be discharged or suspended at all without first having a fair and impartial tria; and if suspended shall receive full time and pay during such suspension, if exonerated.

This letter was attached to the foregoing document:

suspension, if exonerated.

This letter was attached to the foregoing document:
In consideration of the past record of this company, imparalleled in the annals of railroad history, there have having been an accident whereby a single life was sartificed through the carelessness or neglect of an engineer, it is but just and reasonable to believe that the present corps of engineers are a sober, attentive and competent body of men such as this company should be justly proud of: and in consideration of this fact and that in the year 1880, when the hours of labor of engineers in the employ of this company was but eight hours per day, in the fall of said year, under the management of General Winslow, whon it was claimed by the manager that the road was not making any money, the engineers were asked to work ten hours per day during the winter with the understanding that with the increase of traffic and the coming of summer we should again have the eight hour schedule, the engineers consented without a murmur or complaint. Since that time our hours of duty have been from time to time increased until now they exceed ten and often eleven or more hours. It has caused a feeling among the men that they are injustly required to work more hours than the present financial condition of the company demands, and therefore we consider our grievances a just and sufficient cause for complaint and trust that your honorable body will faive due consideration and an early reply, thereby promoting the general good feeling and constant watch and care for the property and interests of said company by its employee. Very respectfully,

M. W. THOMYSON,

H. P. Dresser,

J. D. OUTWATER,

E. F. TOWER,

E. F. TOWER,

A. MOFARLANE,

E. F. TOWER,

There were constant additions to the crowd that gath-ford in the committee's room, for as soon as a man was This letter was attached to the foregoing document:

There were constant additions to the crowd that gath red in the committee's room, for as soon as a man was to hear the latest news and learn what was going to be the strike to take place at once. The Grand Chief calmiy said: "The engineers will keep their places in their tabs ustil after our conference with Colonel Hain. Possibly he may not be willing to see us now. It is quite possible that he don't want us to, but we will keep the appointment."

possible that he don't want us to, but we will keep the appointment."

When shown Colonel Itain's order closing the Second and Ninth-ave, lines Mr. Arthur said: It is about as high-handed a piece of business as I ever knew. There is no necessity for his closing those roads if the attuctures are all right. None of our men have refused to work and the company had no right to assume that they would nutil after our conference. I want the public to know that the closing is no fault of ours. It is a direct insuit to the public. Every case of the Brotherhood's that has come up in the past seven years has been settled satisfactorify to both parties. There has never been a strike where a company has granted us a conference; tunder those circumstances we have easily come to an aniestanding. We do not believe in strikes; arbitration between the parties is our method of settling all

HARD TO PREVENT A STRIKE ELEVATED TRAINS ON TWO LINES TO-DAY.

KEITHER SIDE DISPOSED TO MAKE CONCESSIONS TO-DAY.

Grand Chief Engineer P. M. Arthur, of Cleveland, ast has neasy chair in Room No. 7 of the Stevens House yesterday morning, surrounded by a large delegation of elevated railroad engineers, who awek ago threatened to strike if certain privileges were not conceded to them. The Chief had a benevolent suite on his counterance, which was referred on the faces of his committee which was referred on the faces of his committee. He is looked upon by the Brotherhood on Loconotive Engineers as the Wass Mu of the West, and he committee will be a strike. When the so he was made a detailed manager as to the dissatisfaction and phe engineer would have a conference of the circumstant of the distance of the directors when they instructed Colonel Hain to inform them that no concessions whatever would have a most of the circumstant would be readed if they could have seen the determined look on the faces of the circumstant when they instructed Colonel Hain to inform them that no concessions whatever would have a colonel Hain to inform them that no concessions whatever would have a colonel Hain to inform them that no concessions whatever would have a colonel Hain to inform them that no concessions whatever would have a colonel Hain to inform them that no concessions whatever would have a colonel Hain to inform them that no concessions whatever would have a colonel Hain to inform them that no concessions whatever would have a colonel Hain to inform them that no concessions whatever would have a colonel Hain to inform them that no concessions whatever would have a colonel Hain to inform them that no concessions whatever would have a colonel Hain to inform them that no concession whatever would have a colonel Hain to inform them that no concession whatever would have a colonel Hain to inform them that no concession whatever would have a colonel Hain to inform them that no concession whatever would have a colonel Hain to inf

National League is the only government recognized by the people, and it is ruling them with a rod of fron and incredible tyranny. The disclosure of the victims' names would jeopardize their lives."

At a meeting of the National League, held in this city to-day, the terrible distress among the people on the west coast of Ireland was considered. Several members made addresses deploring the condition of affairs and attributing it mainly to evictions.

The treasurer of the League reported that within the last two weeks \$23,603 had been received for the Parliamentary fund and \$233 for the League Fund. Mr. Harris, Member of Parliament, who presided, expressed the great pleasure which had been afforded him by Mr. Gladstone's favorable references to the Irish home rule scheme, as Mr. Gladstone's words, he said, were of far more consequence and were entitled to greater consideration than those of Mr. Chamberlain, Mr. Bright, or even Lord Randolph Churchill. Irish industries, he said, had suns to the lowest point, and it would be a hard task for Mr. Parnell and his followers to revive those industries. Only home rule would enable them to bring about a revival. Ireland would then resume her proper position among the nations of the earth. Unless home rule were granted the agitation would be continued on the old lines and the firsh in America would freely help their countrymen.

BELFAST, Jan. 5.—Arraugements are being made for a monster meeting of Loralists in this city on January 18

is the only method by which the safety of passengers can be assured. Then they want as to permit a committee of their organization to say whether or not we can dispose of their organization to say whether or not we can dispose of their organization to say whether or not we can dispose of their organization to say whether or not we can dispose of their organization to say whether or not we can dispose of their organization to say whether or not we can dispose of their organization to say whether or not we can dispose of their organization to say whether or not we can dispose of the control of the first organization of the control of the first organization of the control of the first organization of the control of the

second class. What more would a reasonable man ask? In the evening there was a larke union mass-meeting of engineers, firemen and "hostlers" in Miller's Hall, at Third-ave, and Eighty-sixth-st. (The doors were opened early and the hall soon becau to fill up. There were over 600 present, all employes of the elevated roads, and they had to use the password of their order at the door, as the engineers feared that the company would end spies to the meeting. When Grand Chief Engineer Arthur entered the hall the cheers were deafening and it was some time before the noise subsided. The cheering was at times loud and bolsterous, especially when the engineers on passing trains blew three whistles, the Brotherhood salute, as they ran past the building. Mr. Arthur was introduced by W. W. Thompson, chairman of the engineers' committee. He said that he had not intended speaking until he saw that Mr. Hain had broken faith with him in not keeping his promise to make no movement until after he had not the committee which is to wait on him to-day. But as Mr. Hain had evidently pushed matters it behooved all engineers, firenen and hostiers to stand together and abide by the decision of the committee. He did not atwhe a strike and said that if a saisfactory compromise could be made it would be better for all concerned. This all agreed to and signified their intentions to adhere to the committee's decision by signing a paper to that effect. A canvass was made of the better for all concerned. This all agreed to and sizulfied their literations to adhere to the committee's decision by signing a paper to that effect. A canvass was made of the men employed on the roads and it was found that all were spreecht except 150 who were at work and four men, one engineer and three firemen, who were not at work, but had signed the paper circulated by the company in the afternoon. Mr. Thompson announced from the chair that no decision would be reached until to day, when, if an unsatisfactory answer was received from Mr. Hain, it was probable that a strike would be declared. After the meeting adjourned a secret meeting of pivision No. 105 of the Brotherhoot of Loconotive Engineers, of New York County, was held for the purpose of looking into the finances of the association.

THIRD-AVE DRIVERS TO BE ANSWERED TO-DAY. President Lyon, of the Third Avenue Railroad Company, remained serene yesterday regarding the demand of the drivers for a reduction in their hours of work. He still insisted that he had no apprehension of a strike. The time in which an answer to the drivers was to be given expires to-day. President Lyon was in consultation with the directors of the company yesterday, and their answer will be given to-day.

TWEEDS ON A SMALL SCALE. WILKESBARRE, Jan. 5 (Special).-The special Board of Auditors filed their report yesterday. They were appointed to audit the accounts of the county offi-cers of Luzerne for the years 1876 to 1882 inclusive-Their report shows some startling deficiencies in the accounts of several of the county officials, who held office in those years. They find John McNeish, jr., who was his accounts \$11,908 24 and John T. Griffith, who was \$5,414 50. Samuel Lines, Peter Jennings and N. N. Dean, who were County Commissioners during the years 1876, 1877 and 1878, are found \$440.85 short in their accounts. Stephen Turnbach, L. C. Darte and J. D. Harris, Commissioners during the years 1879, 1880 and 1881, are found \$3,406 27 short, and Casper Oberdorfer, Henry Van Scoy and T. W. Hains, Commissioners in 1882, are found \$1,137 40 short. James R. Rheit, clerk of courts during 1880, 1881 and 1882, is found \$346 65 short. The sum of \$1.582 75 is found due from the county to William O'Malley, Sheriff during 1881 and

St. Louis, Jan. 5 (Special) .- A letter was published here to-day from W. G. Warden, of Warden, Frew & Company, Philadelphia and Pittsburg representatives of the Standard Oil Company, outlining policy of deception to be pursued in order to give the Standard Oil Company a franchise to furnish gas to the city. The gletter is written to W. H. Waters, of Ethe Waters-Pierce Oil Company, who is a large stockholder in the old gas company, whose franchise expires in : short time. The latter company has a monopoly and charges \$2.50 per thousand for gas. The Standard seeking the franchise under the name of Water Gas Company and the letter requests the old company to help the Standard Company and then the two will di-vide the enormous profits, which figures in the letter show to be \$200,000 a year.

SOMETRING FOR GRAND JURIES TO CONSIDER PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 5 (Special).-In Judge Thayer's court this morning District-Attorney Graham called attention to the action of the Grand Jury which ignored a bill against Horace Smith, charged with setting up a lottery, and returned two bills as true against breaking both her legs. He was committed.

Thomas McCombs and Edward A. Smith, who had MADE HOMELESS BY WATER. brought the charge, and asked the court to allow him to withdraw the indictments. In consenting to such action FAMILIES DRIVEN OUT BY THE FLOOD. Judge Thaver said: "The course which is proposed to

LAYED AND COLLIERIES OVERFLOWED. of the Court. The conduct of the Grand Jury is certainly something extraordinary in this respect and seems to require some explanation at their hands. If it be capable of explanation why they should have indicted two subordinates who were anxious to vindicate the law and give the Commonwealth the benefit of their testimony and to have ignored the bill against the principal criminal it is difficult to perceive, and as it stands now it is by no means creditable to the Grand Jury who did the work. The defendants are entitled to the action taken by the District-Attorney. It is to be hoped that Grand Juries will be found who are courageous enough to administer the law with impartiality to all persons." of the Court. The conduct of the Grand Jury is certainly WILLIAMSPORT, Penn., Jan. 5.-The rain which began to fall early on Sanday continued all day yesterday and last night. Never since the flood of 1865 has there been such a washout as that which occurred to-day. Along the lines of the Philadelphia and Eric and the Reading railroads land-slides and washouts have de layed travel. A land-slide occurred last night below Montoursville and another covered the track on the Philadelphia and Eric road, between Montgomery Station and the bridge. The fast train which was due in Williamsport at 7 p. m. was detained at Watsontown until nearly 11 o'clock. Early this morning the scene along the river front was an exciting one. The river came down at the rate of twenty miles an hour, and steadily rose until it reached a twenty-eight foot flood. At the Market-st. bridge hundreds of people LONDON, Jan. 5 .- John Ruskin, writing on stood and watched the flood, as minute by minute it it the Irish question, suggests that the Government conpig pens and furniture were carried away. Houses for before arranging a scheme for managing them. He says that the Irish people are witty and affectionate and illes were compelled to fly for their lives in boats. Bridges have been carried away, and all travel is sus-pended. This morning at Abe Good's flouring mill, near Newberry, the water washed the foundation away and the building fell. Mr. Good and three of his men barely escaped death. The miller was badly bruised and the other men were slightly hurt. The storehouse, together with 250 barrels of the flour and the other con tents, outhouses and fences were carried down the stream. Mr. Good's house and the mill are surrounded Mr. Glads one has summoned the Liberal members of Parliament to a meeting on January 16. He privately by water so that it is necessary to use a boat to reach land. Mr. Good's loss will probably be about \$3,500.
The lumber firms have sustained heavy losses. White,

GREAT DAMAGE IN PENNSYLVANIA-TRAINS DE-

estimated that the whole loss will probably reach \$2,000,000. In this city about 150 families have been turned out of their homes. The Mayor has called sufferers. At Trout Run there is a thirty-foot flood. The with water. Considerable damage has been done to their houses destroyed. Several bridges have been swept at Watsontown. Two bridges are washed away. At Ralston ten families are without she t r. Two wagon

Lentz & White lese \$35,000; Corcorin, Richards & Co.,

\$14,000; Munson & Co., \$11,000. The booms are al

and two railroad bridges have been carried away. POTTSVILLE, Penn., Jan. 5 (Special).-Last night's storm was one of the most damaging that ever visited day were unable to do so. Scarcely half a dozen in the were unaffected by the flood, and of those drowned out but few will be able to resume before Monday. All the railroads had serious washouts and travel was luterpahanrock, on the Lehigh Valley road, tracks were all under water and the passenger trains could not get through on the Jersey Central Branch. The late train o Tamaqua last night was delayed for hours by the ood, and the first scheduled train for to-day was untrack to Cole's Breaker was washed away. The house of John Donnelly, at Girardville, was wrecked. Hundreds of cellars and first floors of houses are flooded at Maha noy City. Harry Strides's trotting horse was drowned n his box stall. At the west end of the county great

tion set in yesterday and continued incessantly until washouts and serious cave-ins occurred, and all traffic was forced to suspend. Trains due here at 10 o'clock last night did not arrive until noon to-day. The water on the Reading Road was three feet deep, completely overlog the wheels of the locome tives. Transfers of passengers were made and in this way travel moved slowly. Every colliery in the district was made idle, the water in many cases being from three to five feet deep in the interior of the mines. A dozen or more towns more or less from inundation. The less as far as known

will reach \$10,000. CLEVELAND, Ohlo, Jan. 5 (Special).—The afternoon Pittsburg express on the Cleveland and Pittsburg road narrowly escaped wrecking this afternoon. The train was loaded with passengers for the East and about seventy-five Newburg pupils of the high school were on board. After the engine had partly crossed the bridge south of Woodland-ave, the engineer felt the structure the structure when the bridge toppled and fell, a com plete wreck. The flood of water which has been running through the entwert had undermined the earth supports of the beams and they gave way.

HAZLETON, Penn., Jan. 5.-Last night's rain storm did a vast amount of damage throughout this section of Pardee & Co. are completely drowned out, the water having entered the mines from a large creek which burst late an old breast of the Laurel Hill Workings and poured steadily through this opening from 12 o'clock The Crystal Ridge, Sugar Losf, Sandy Run, Audenreid, water again broke into the Harleigh and Eberyale mines nore serious than before. All the pumps are lost and the water is rising rapidly.

Kingston, Jan. 5 (Special).—The heavy rain of last night caused a freshet in the Esopus Creek, and the lowlands north of the city for miles are under water. It is the highest water seen here since the noted freshet in 1879. The Kingston bridge is barely above water. All approach to it and the city from that direction is cut off by a raging torrent. The region known as "Mutton Hollow." made famous by the election riots a few years ago, is under water, and the residents who failed to seek higher ground in time are now in the upper stories. Boats have taken the place of wagons in the streets. The Ulster and Delaware tracks are still above water, but no trains from the West arrived here until this afternoon. Fences, lumber, poultry and other articles

CUT IN TWO BY ARCTIC SCISSORS. SUFFERINGS OF A WHALING CREW WHOSE VESSEL WAS NIPPED IN THE ICE.

Boston, Jan. 5 (Special).-Charles Stevens, a shipwrecked and destitute satior, has arrived at New-Redford, his former home, after a rough experience Stevens was one of the crew of the whaling brig Isa-bella, Captain William Lewis, which was lost in Hudson's bella, Captain William Lewis, which was lost in Hudson's Straits were reached, and nothing of incident occurred. Two whales had already been taken and there was mush promise of good luck ahead, when suddenly, much to the surprise of the crew, they tound them selves surrounded by fields of floating ice. This was in North Bay. The vessel caught and was held fast, and orders were given for taking off provisions and securing a boat. The men worked for their lives, for the log masses were crashing and breaking on all sides. Hardy fifteen minutes time clapsed before the threated collision occurred. "It was like the coming together of great ley solssors," said the sailor. "First, the bow was caught and crushed in and then the whole hull was out." The wreck was visible for a few minutes, and then the ice parted again and all that belonged to the brig sunk. The tee closed over it.

The men were left fifteen miles from land, and the hardships and sufferings with which their journey was attended were severe. Three days were occupied in reaching the shors, it being necessary for the men to make their way over snow and broken ice. The natives of the island upon which the crew landed were Esquimaux, there being at place a snow village of about 300 souls. When the vessel was abandoned sufficient biscuit were taken to last two months at short allowance, but the bread was soon consumed and for the recandater of the time nothing but fish and raw meat was obtainable. All winter long a watch was kept, but not a vessel could be seen. Soven of the crew died of secury. In June, 1886, the schooner Era passed the Island, and she was signalied and the men were taken of a servey. Straits. He shipped on the Isabella nearly two years

THROWN FROM THE TRACK BY A WASHOUT. The rainfall about Paterson on Monday mounted to 2.4 inches. Considerable damage was dor to the readbed of streets. At Midiand Park, a station of to the readbed of streets. At Midland Park, a station of the New-York, Susquehanna and Western Railroud, about four miles above Paterson, there was a washout which caused the Wortendyke local train, due in this city at 7:30 a. m. yesterday, to leave the track. The en-gine was turned over on its side and two passenger coaches were thrown cd. The engineer and fireman es-caped injury by jumples. No one was hurt and the en-gine was found to have sustained little damage.

EFFECTS OF MONDAY'S STORM.

Captains of incoming vessels report that the storm on Monday night was severe, especially near the coast. The brig Arthur on December 24 met a hurricane off the New-Jersey coast. The bad weather continued for four days, and the brig was driven down to the inttade of Cape Hatteras. The heavy seas awapt her decks of everything, stove in the bulwarks, and flooded the cabin with water. Soon after midnight yesterday the schooner Lena R. Kaplan anchored in the Sound near City Island, and was driven ashore on Rat Island, where

REPORTED FLIGHT OF MILTON WESTON. RUMOR THAT HE HAS GONE TO SOUTH AMERICA

TO AVOID IMPRISONMENT. PITTSBURG, Jan. 5 (Special) .- It is reported that Milton Weston, a Chicago capitalist who was sen-tenced to the penitentiary for four years by the judicial finding of the State Supreme Court yesterday, has fled to South America. Weston was convicted as accessory to the murder of Obadiah Haymaker at the great ga well riot which occurred at Murraysville, Westmoreland County, two years ago. The bond, which holds Mr. Weston to reappear in court to abide the sentence, is in the sum of \$15,000. Weston is said to be worth over \$500,000, and it will be hard for him to exchange luxurious living and the control of an immense businessthat of railroad construction-for a convict's cell. Weston's attorneys assert that they have received letters from him recently stating that if the decision of the lower court was sustained he would return for sen-

This evening Harry Alden, of this city, received a telegram from Milton Weston pronouncing as false the report that he had left the country and adding that he would start for Pittsburg as soon as the decision of the Supreme Court was rendered, and would be on hand

when wanted. The telegram was dated New-York. CHICAGO, Jan. 5 .- The rumor that Milton Weston has fled cannot be verified and is not credited here. A son of Mr. Weston was seen to-day and said he had received letter from his father dated at New-York City, January 3, when he appeared in good spirits and said nothing to indicate that he intended leaving the country. The son also said that his father was not a man to run away

ILLINOIS TROOPS GOING ABROAD.

THE ENTIRE EFFECTIVE FORCE OF THE THIRD BRIGADE GOING AS MINISTER TO PERSIA.

CHICAGO, Jan. 5 (Special) .- The statement s made here that the new United States Minister to Persia, Mr. Frederick H. Winston, of this city, is to go on his mission equipped with the full title and military trappings of a Brigadier-General of the Illinois National Guard. Mr. Winston has never performed any known military service. In pursuing his inquiries regarding the etiquette observed at foreign courts it appears that Mr. Winston was informed by some zealous friends that military rank was one of the requisites to a proper social recognition in Europe and that savants and gentleman appearing in Mufti were held in low regard. The illinois State military code provides that the illinois State military code provides that the thoops shall be divided into not more than three brigades. The regiments and batteries constituting the State force are massed into two brigades, leaving the third brigade on paper, but only awaiting the orders of the Governor to be organized. To the command of this brigade Mr. Winston, it is stated, has been commissioned. Brigadier General Winston will take his son, now in college, with him to Persia as private secretary, and, it is understood, has requested that he be appointed as his aide with the rank of First Lieutenant. As the Winston family thus far constitute the entire effective force of the iPhird Brigade, it has been suggested that it may involve a serious question for the state Department to determine whether an entire brigade of State troops should be allowed to leave the country, and again, whether it might not offend a friendly ruler to have a brigade of troops entering his domains simply as adjunct to an embassy not of the first rank. The order for a complete equipment for the new officers, it is stated, has been given to a New-York military furnisher. One of the provisions made by Governor Ogleaby in giving the commission was that in the event of any serious trouble in the State during Brigadier-General Winston's absence, requiring the enrolment of the Third Brigade for active duty, he would send in his resignation.

A HARD BLOW ON CHANGE.

ONE MEMBER OF THE CRICAGO BOARD OF TRADE PUTS HIS FIST IN ANOTHER'S EYE.

CHICAGO, Jan. 5 (Special).-Men standing in the provision pit and around one of the tables at which the tellers were at work on 'Change to-day, receiving ballots for the second vice-presidency of the Board, were astonished to see John J. Bryant and Robert Lindblom in animated conversation. The termination of the momentary meeting was a violent blow delivered on Lindblom's eye by Bryant's fist. delivered on Lindblom's eye by Bryant's fist. The assault grew out of the bad blood aroused by yester-day's election. Bryant, it is soid, at a small meeting which was intended for a conference merely, captured the members, turned it into a caucus and nominated himself for second vice-president. Lindblom, who was the regular nominee of this caucus, issued a circular which bere heartly on Bryant. It was not considered in good taste, but Lindblom did what he could to receify this and withdrew it. Bryant is at present a director of the Board, and the prominence of both the members made the topic naturally one of exciting interest. The contest to-day narrowed down to George Rumsey and Lindblom and resulted in Rumsey's election to the second vice-presidency.

THE BOSTON ADVERTISER IN NEW HANDS.

Boston, Jan. 5 (Special).-A change has taken place in the proprietorship of The Daily Advertiser, which involves some important features of the paper. The transfer of a sufficient number of shares of the stock to men of wealth who were largely interested in manufactures and firm supporters of the Republican party will restore the paper to its former place in journalism. Henry Cabot Lodge is one of the new board of directors. George E. Ellis, the publisher, resigns his position to attend the demands of his own business. The coming editor is not yet named.

PRESIDENT M'NEIL SHILL IN HIDING.

Boston, Jan. 5 (Special).-No news has been received of the absconding bank president, W. H. McNeil, of Clinton. Depositors in the Lancaster Savings Bank have decided to bring suit against the receivers of the bank for their proportion of the funds of that bank deposited with the Lancaster National Bank. They have employed as counsel General B. F. Butier, and a petition has been filed with the Probate Court of Worcester County, praying that W. H. McNeil be removed as administrator of the estate of Rufus Childs, of Lancaster.

STANTON'S MOTIVE FOR MURDERING NASH. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 5 (Special) .- This morn-PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 5 [Special].—This morning the police authorities stated that additional motives were discovered tending to show cause for the murder of Nash by Stanton. They allege that the real cause for the crime was the betrayal by Nash of the young woman who was engaged to Stanton. She lived at Mystic Bridge, where the college was in which Stdnton and Nash were pupils. This led to Stanton's scheming for revenge on Nash, who, they say, he lured to this city to his

MURDER AND ATTEMPTED ROBBERY. El Paso, Tex., Jan. 5.-Several men entered the office of Boasillier & Robert, brewers, at Paso del Norte, yesterday, and pointing revolvers at Mr. Robert, who was alone, ordered him to open the safe. He started to comply, when Mr. Hossillier, his partner, entered the to comply, when Mr. Bossiller, his partner, entered the office and interposed a protest against submitting to the demands of the robbers. The latter thereupon freed at the partners, killing Mr. Bossillier and badly wounding Mr. Robert. The assassins made their escape. The nurdered man was one of the most prominent residents of Paso del Norte.

PROMOTED TO BE CAPTAINS.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 5 (Special).-Since the dismissal by Mayor Smith of police captains Schooley and Emory for alleged lukewarmness in ferreting out gambling and policy shops in their districts, there has been a lively wrangle for the vacant places. been a lively wrange for the vacant places. Friends of the discharged officers brought waighty influence to bear on the Mayor for their reinstatement, and not until this morning was the matter settled, when Lieutenants Edgar and Albright were promoted to be captains and William L. Smith, ex-Lieutenant of Police and ex-city Commissioner, was appointed a lieutenant.

RIG PENSION FOR A BLIND PRIVATE. PITTSBURG, Jan. 5 .- Pension Agent Errett

restorday issued to Alexander Gilchrist, of Indiana, conn., the largest pension ever paid to a private soldier. His back pay aggregated \$12,151, and the money came to a blind, decrepit old man, who has been an inmate of the poorhouse for twelve years.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES—BY TELEGRAPH,

TWO BOYS DROWNED.

CLINTON, Mass., Jan. 5.—Two sons of Benjamin Wood, of Boiton, age eight and ten, broke through the ice yeserday and were drowned.

terday and were drowned.

KILLED BY FALLING ROCK.

WATERVILLE, Mc., Jan. 5.—While several men wete working in a ledge pit, an overlanging rock, loosened by the severe strain fell upon them. James Freeman was killed and two others were badly wounded.

FOOLHARDINESS THAT CAUSED DEATH.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 5.—John F. Vogeler, age fifty-seven, attempted yesterday evening to cross the railroad track near Camden Station, when he was struck by the engine of a fast express train, after being warned not to attempt to cross. He was so badly injured that he died to-duy.

FOOTPADS IN CHICAGO. CHICAGO, Jan. 5 (Special).—Daniel Pickett, a milkman, was assaulted at Twenty-sixth and State ats. last night by highwaymen, who knocked him down and atter choking him, robbed him of \$411. The assailants used a sand-bag.

PHILADELPITA, Jan. 5 (Special).—Charles Hermann, who says that he lived in New-York, was committed to prison to-day for attempting to play the ring swindle as Jeweiry store in North Eighth-st. While he was looking at some expensive diamond rings, he transferred a begus ring for the genuine one which he had slipped into his pocket.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

"TIM" CAMPBELL'S BILL. CATCHING THE SPEAKER'S EYE AT LAST.

LONG AND HEROIC STRUGGLE IN THE HOUSE BY THE NEW-YORK MEMBER. [BY FELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5 .- Both houses of Congress reassembled to-day after the heliday recess. There was a funny scene in the House this afternoon, the chief actors being a half dozen New-York Democrats who were ably assisted by a dozen others. The star per-former was the Hon. Timothy J. Campbell, although Messrs. Beach, Adams, Mahoney and Stahlnecker fairly divided with him the honors of the occasion. The stage

The House was engaged in that most monotonous of legislative proceedings, the introduction of bills. The State of New-York was called by Speaker protem. sentatives, who had been dozing with packages of bills in their hands, simultaneously sprang to their feet and in concert shouted: "Mr. Speaker." Even the ready that his "eye" was in danger of being "caught" at once by a score of impatient statesmen. But it was only for an instant; then he carefully closed both eyes and 'recognized" Abram 3. Hewitt, who offered, one after another, the bills which have cost him so much time and study. Over questions of reference there were several short debates between him and the acting speaker, in this, in accordance with custom's Republican was "recognized," and General Keteham was made happy by eeing his bills properly referred. By this time Messrs. Adams, Beach and " Tim " Camp-

by this time Messrs. Manns, beat and bell, who had been seated together in the front row were clamoring for recognition, which all were unsuccessful in obtaining, for "Archie" Bliss, who was standing far in the rear, induced Mr. Springer to accept his bills instead. Then three or four other men were "recognized" despite the clamor of the impatient trie, among whon, there was nuch verbal sparring which seemed to be of a highly unparliamentary nature. The first of them to succeed was Beach, who had fixed Mr. Springer's eye, and who immediately fired at the country more than a half dozen propositions to amend the Constitution. If the Constitution needs as much amendment as Mr. Beach seems to think it does, it would be cheaper and simpler to throw the old thing away and make a brand new one. "Tim" and "Jack" glared at the triumphant Beach but kept sharp eyes on each other, although Mr. Campbell emphatically crossed one leg over the knee of the other, drew his chin into his collar and slammed his maiden bill—he had only one—upon the desk before him with an air that said: "Go on, don't mind me—whenever you want me, say so." All this time in the background stood Stabinecker and Mahoney shouting in vain for recognition. Adams was recognized, and after a time the Mayor of Yonkers succeeded in getting in his little bill for a public building for that thriving town.

Then the bland Springer said: "The chair recognize the gentleman from New-York, Mr. Campbell." The Hon. Throthy J. could hardly believe his ears—and they did deceive him to a certain extent—for when he rose in

the gentistant from New-York, air Campoel.

Hon. Throthy J. could hardly believe his ears—and they did deceive him to a certain extent—for when he rose in a second he discovered that it was not he, but the Hon. Felix Campbell, of Brooktyn, for whom the welcome summons was intended. Now Timothy was squarely in front of the Speaker, not twenty feet away, while Felix stood in the dusky remoteness of the outer row of seats at the Speaker's right. It is not surprising that Timothy glared in the direction of his namesake with eyes that looked mischief, or that in his frantic eflorts, his bill took on a disinvelled appearance which botokened its near destruction unless he could get rid of it. When Perry Belmont succeeded in "catching the Speaker's—eye" the Hon. "Tim" went acrose to his seat and seemed to reproach him. But his cup of woe was not yet full. One of the most active and conscientions if not most conspicuous actors in this seem had been Mr. Manney, of Brooklyn, who had several times paced down the asise and back to his seat, his face wearing an expression of pathetic longung and tremulous anxiety which ought sooner to have melled the heart of the benignant-Springer. It must not be understood that Mr. Mathoney was silent all this time; far from it. He has a good voice too. All New-York Democrate Congressmen seem to have strong voices.

A doorkeeper brought a card to Timothy who clanced at it, then at Springer and then at Maioney. It was morally certain that that eard came from one of Timothy's constituents whom he would give words rather than offend; so he half turned toward the door, when the presiding officer distinctly said: "The gentleman from New-York." Timothy wheeled like a dash only to discover that the choices have the coast clear and shouted in his londest tone: "My Speaker," and he actually seemed to "catch the Speaker's eye" but at this moment when victory seemed to be in his grass,. Mr. Speaker, soon a battle-field. It was after that when the Hom. Timothy J. Campbell was permit ed to perform the

come a law.

Mr. Campbell finds, probably, that a Congressman's office is no sinceure.

WORN OUT IN MAKING UP THE COMMITTEES MR. CARLISLE'S HEAVY TASK-SOME OF THE DIFFI-CULTIES-PROBABLE CHAIRMEN. WASHINGTON, Jan. 5 (Special) .- As was ex-

sected by everybody who knew anything of the case peaker Carlisle finds the work of making the House Committees this year beset with even greater difficult ties than he did two years ogo. It is not surprising when he faced the this morning, after a fortaight's interval devoted to committee-making, the representative were shocked by his worn and haggard appearance. Ilwas able to preside only during a part of the day. ommittee list which was announced as virtually completed last night it was found must undergo important evision, a task which Mr. Carlisle was unequal to undertake until this evening when he again sat down to it.
Whether it will be completed to night is doubtful, The present cast of the Ways and Means Committee 1

as follows: Morrison, Mills, Hewitt, Breckinridge, of Arkansas; Breckinridge, of Kentucky; Harris, of George; McMillin, of Tennessee; and Maybury, Michigan, Democrats; and Kelley, Hiscock, Reed, Mc-Michigan, Democrats; and Kinley and Browne, of Indiana, Republicans. Mr. Breekinridge, of Kentucky, has just begun his first term of service in Congress. He is a cousin of Mr. Breckinridge, of Arkansas, who is a son of the late Join C. Breckinridge, of Confederate fame. At least six of the eight Democrats are out and out tree-traders. The tariff views of Mr. Hewitt are matters of public record, and not have made to be best described as the confederate many matters.

of Mr. Breeckinridge, of Confederate fause. At least six of the eight Democrats are out and out tree-traders. The tariff views of Mr. Hewitt are matters of public record, and, perhaps, may be best described at the present time so of the "free raw materials" order. The tariff views of Mr. Harris are unknown, but as he is a planter and represents an agricultural district it is probably not untain to set him down as a free-trader.

Mr. Hewitt, it is said, while declining the chairman ship of Naval Affairs, is willing to serve as a member of it and will do so. As it is expected that Mr. Hissour will be a member of the same committee it will be seen that New-York will be ably represented, especially as both of them have the benefit of past experience in the New-York will be ably represented, especially as both of them have the benefit of past experience in the preparation of appropriation bills for the naval service. It is understood that Mr. Curtin will not serve as chairman of Banking and Currency, It may be remembered that two years ago he was placed at the head of the Foreign Affairs Committee in order to relieve the Speaker from the embarrassurent caused by the contest between S. S. Cox and Ferry Belinont for that place. The chairmanship of Foreign Affairs Mr. Curten must have, say his friends, or a slight will be put upon him and they declare that he cannot honorably accept the chairmanship of Banking and Currency, a place for which another Pennsylvania Representative—Mr. Ermentrout—stands in the direct line of promotion.

The Coinage Committee is giving the Speaker trouble. Friends of the Administration's silver policy declare that to place Mr. Biland at the head of the committee would be a violation of a meet agreement made some time ago between Speaker Carlide and Secretary Manning, while, on the other hand, it is understood that the silver men, of whom Mr. Bland at the head of the other important committees will be as follows: Appropriations, Randail; Jadiclary, Tucker; Elections, Turner; Rivers and Harbor

A FAIR SHARE OF VANCES IN THE SERVICE. WASHINGTON, Jan. 5 (Special).-Senator Vance startled the Senate to-day by introducing a bill to repeat the act of January 16, 1883, which, if passed, will wipe out the Civil Service law. Of course there is no danger that this will happen. Why Senator Vance should danger that this will happen. Why schalor values another be more hostile than his Democratic colleanues to the Civil Service law seems difficult to understand. It has been computed that there are no less than accenteen Vances, all of them relatives of the Senator, in the Government service. A brother is the Assistant Commis ernment service. A brother is the Assistant Commis-sioner of Patents; one son is an Internal Revenue in-spector, another is in the Army, another in the Navy, and another in the Geological Survey; a brother-in-law is a cierk in the Sixth Auditor's office; two consists are employed in the Navy Department; a hephew figures on the pay-roll of the Senste as a laborer; one cousin is an Indian agent, and three others have found employment in the Post Office Department; and a stepson now draws \$6 a day as the benator's private secretary.

MR. COX DISPLEASING HIS OLD CONSTITUENTS WASHINGTON, Jan. 5 (Special).—The President withdrew to-day the nomination of John G. Lee, of dent withdrew to-day the nominal